SPECIFICATION

Replace paragraph 0027 on page 10 with the following replacement paragraph:

As shown in FIG. 5A and 5B, the patient is then turned sideways on the operating room bed 19, and the hip surgery is begun. FIG. 5A depicts a patient having a right hip surgery. The wires 22a and 22b are perpendicular to the coronal plane 15 of the pelvis. At the point during the surgery that the acetabular component 17a of the pelvic bone 17 is to be replaced, the pelvis bubble level 18 (FIGS. 3A - 3C) or the ball level 28 (FIGS. 4A – 4C) is slid over the wires 22a and 22b through the openings 20a and 20b (FIGS. 3A - 3C) or 30a and 30b (FIGS. 4A - 4C) in the housing 20 (FIGS. 3A - 3C) or 30 (FIGS. 4A - 4C). The operating room bed 19 is then adjusted with its built-in controls until the bubble 24a (FIGS. 3A - 3C) or the ball 33 (FIGS. 4A - 4C) is centered, indicating that the pelvis is perpendicular to the floor of the operating room, and providing the surgeon with the necessary information to insert the acetabular component 17a at the correct angle. Crosshairs 27a (FIGS. 3A and 3B) or 37a (FIGS. 4A and 4B) on the pelvis bubble level 18 (FIGS. 3A-3C) or the ball level 28 (FIGS. 4A-4C) are parallel to the coronal plane 15 of the pelvis as depicted in FIG. 5A. The crosshairs 27a (FIGS 3A and 3B) and 37a (FIGS. 4A and 4B) therefore provide additional information about pelvic position which is not accounted for by centering the bubble or the ball. At the end of the operation, the alignment wires 22a and 22b are removed from the patient's pelvis.

Amend paragraph 0026, line 5, by deleting "public" and substituting thereforpubic--.